



Tehran University of Medical Science

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**LIVED EXPERIENCE OF RECURENT MISCARRAGE IN
UAE WOMEN: A PHENOMENOLOGICAL STUDY**

A thesis fulfilment of the requirements for PhD degree in

Reproductive Health

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Abstract

Lived experience of Recurrent Miscarriage in UAE Women: A Phenomenological Study

Introduction: Miscarriage is the most common complication of pregnancy era and is an experience that is influenced by the social environment and community culture. Motherhood is a moral change. The purpose of this study was to explain lived experience of recurrent miscarriage in the United Arab Emirates.

Methodology: This qualitative study was conducted using the interpretive phenomenological approach (Hermeneutics) in the United Arab Emirates. The characteristics of the participants of the present research are United Arab Emirates nationality ,Arabic being and having recurrent miscarriage .In this study, twelve women by doing sixteen interviews (four participants (one, five, six and nine) had second interview)with recurrent miscarriage were interviewed using a proposed sampling in the medical and health clinic of maternity ward under the supervision of the United Arab Emirates University of Medical Sciences¹ in Al Ain city , and interviews were conducted in a deep semi-structured . The interview was conducted according to the patient's point where she was more comfortable. For example, in the coffee shop, the patient's own home or the mother's house was done. After the interviews were completed, the data were analyzed using the Diekelmann method.

Results: Participants included twelve women with experience of recurrent miscarriage. Twenty-five to forty-two years old a range of their age. Three of the contributors did not have children and nine of them had children. The number of miscarriages in participants with a repeat miscarriage ranged from three to eight recurrent miscarriages.

Five Themes and Twelve sub themes were extracted after analyzing the data. The extracted themes included a Sense of endlessness, the Decline in women's identity, and the Thirst for Support and dreadful mourning, and Submission and satisfaction. The theme of Endlessness sense consists of two sub-themes, Endless hesitation and suffering for motherhood, the Bubble pregnancy, the Decline of the women identity, including two sub-themes of Hesitation in being a woman, the fragmented personality, the theme of the Thirst for support for three sub-themes: Spousal Support, Family and Relatives support and medical staff Support, the theme of Dreadful Mourning, including two sub-themes of Endless Grief and Death feeling, and the fifth theme of Submission and Satisfaction, which three satisfactions

¹ The gathering environment of this research is through the connection with the Obstetric & gynecologic department at college of medicine & health sciences clinical services, UAE University, Al Ain.

for the Satisfaction to divine appreciation, Being a thankful, and Demanding forgiveness were its sub-themes.

Discussion and Conclusion: The experience of recurrent miscarriage in Arab women means a sense of endlessness that accompanied the decline of women's identity, and many women referred to it as "Dreadful mourning." On the one hand, recurrent miscarriage had aroused the thirst for support in them and resulted in satisfaction and submission to the demands of God. Therefore, understanding the risks and consequences of recurrent miscarriage in Arab women and preventative measures and improving the quality of care in this vulnerable stratum needs special attention.

Key word: Recurrent miscarriage, United Arab Emirates, Phenomenology study